The Hongkong Telegraph

No. 1983. THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months,	5 per Cent.	per Annum.
" 6 "	4 "	"
" 3 "	3 "	"

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND .... 3,900,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MCEWEN.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. [8

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1885. [25

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
" Drab Felt Hats.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats.
Terai and other Soft Felts.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from $5 each, over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.
Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Ulster Tweeds.
Fine Black Diagonal & Corkscrew for Dress Suits.
Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.
Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.
Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain.
Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain.
White and Fancy Vestings.
French Printed Shirtings.
Unshrinkable Flannel.
Ready Made Ulsters in Stock.
Solid Leather Portmanteaus,
Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888. [91

W. BREWER

MORE CHEAP AND USEFUL BOOKS.

OLIPHANT'S Literary History of England, 3 vols., pub. 31/6	$ 5.00
Muspratt's Chemistry, 2 vols., pub. £4	13.00
Colquhoun's Across Chryse, pub. 32/, 2 vols.	4.50
Scientific Industries Explained, pub. 7/, 2 vols.	1.50
Webster's Dictionary of the English Language, ½ bound Morocco, pub. at 7/6	1.50
Penley's Sketching from Nature beautifully illust., pub. 15/	2.00
Ainsworth's Universal Gazeteer, ½ Morocco, pub. 15/	3.00
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, ½ Russia, pub. £2.2.0	12.00
General Gordon's Diary in China, pub. 5/	1.00
Scott's Poetical Works large print ed., pub. 5/	1.00
Higginson's Hist. of the United States of America illust., pub. 21/	2.50
Harris' Complete Dental Surgery, pub. 25/	2.00
Scientific American, Vol. for 1886, pub. $6, ½ bound	3.50
Robertson's History of Scotland, full Calf, 2 vols. pub. 3/ 3/0	6.00

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [100

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TRANSPOSING SCREW TUNED PIANOS.

WITH Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments, being specially built for damp and hot climates by the celebrated works of WILLIAM SCHÖNLEIN, *"BERLIN."*

We invite the public before making any rash purchase to come and try these first class Pianos.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1888. [27

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE JUST LANDED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED
PHOTOGRAVURES.

SIZES AVERAGING 15 INCHES BY 10 INCHES.

PRICE 75 CENTS EACH.

—SELECTION FROM THE LIST—

Roll Call	Miss E. Thompson.
Balaclava	"
Quatre Bras	"
Inkermann	"
Christ leaving the Prætorium	Gustave Doré.
The Dream of Pilate's Wife	"
The Night of the Crucifixion	"
Adversity	J. Sant, R.A.
Prosperity	"
"Yes" or "No"	Sir J. E. Millais, R.A.
The Princes in the Tower	"
The Black Brunswicker	"
The Derby Day	W. P. Frith, R.A.
The Railway Station	"
Peace	Sir E. Landseer, R.A.
Puss in Boots	F. Payton.
"Can't you Talk?"	G. Holmes.
The Church Scene in "Much Ado about Nothing" (containing portraits of Miss Ellen Terry and Mr. Henry Irving)	J. Forbes Robertson.
The Picture Gallery	L. Alma Tadema, A.R.A.
The Sculpture Gallery	"
Between Love and Honor	Laslett J. Pott.
The First Dance	N. Q. Orchardson, R.A.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 16th July 1888. [7

THE STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET (REGISTERED)

A SPECIALITÉ for WARM CLIMATES OF EVENING WEAR

Made from an entirely New Fabric, combining strength with lightness.

None genuine unless Stamped with the Trade Mark.

ROSE & CO.

—(:o:)—

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK of the "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET," IN RIDING, TENNIS, HAIDEE and ACME.

Also, THE "PHANTOM BUSTLE" and the new "CURETTA" AND "VESTINA" BODICE.

ROSE & CO.,
37-39, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [40

W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS "These refrigerators are constructed upon strictly scientific principles and produce better results with less ice than any others."

Star Ice Cream Freezers,
Clifford Canopy Hammocks.
"A Luxury for the lawn or Verandah."
Bathing Tents.
Electric Spring Lounges.
American Spring Mattrasses.
Panama, Victor and Novelty Cots.
American Folding Beds and Wardrobes Combined.
Electric Lamps.
Saratoga Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Canvas Portmanteaus, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [6

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY
In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG CONSULTING COMMITTEE:—
F. SEIP, Esq., Messrs ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
E. L. REUTER, Esq., Messrs. PUSTAU & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital $3,000,000
Paid Up Capital 600,000
Reserve Fund 85,000

THE above Company is accepting MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES.

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid Up Capital 400,000

THIS Company is prepared to Issue POLICIES against FIRE on Foreign and Native Houses, Godowns and their contents, at CURRENT RATES.

All Contributors of Business in the above Two Companies participate in the Bonus whether Shareholders or not.

JOHN ANDREW,
Agent,
Office, 24, Queen's Road,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [710

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.............$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $240,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [877

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamer
"KONG BENG,"
Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. [712

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY, connecting at COLOMBO with the Company's Steamer "RAVENNA" for LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"DECCAN"
will leave for the above places on SATURDAY the 21st July, at NOON.

(Passengers only will be booked to London by this Steamer).

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. [713

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGWO,"
R. H. Machugh, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [691

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Steamer
"DANUBE,"
Auld, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [698

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
Cuming, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1888. [475

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Dowling, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [595

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOKHARA"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 31st July, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [3

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MIRZAPORE"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [3

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship
"ELECTRA,"
Jones, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [668

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE AA I. British Bark
"E. J. SPENCE,"
Gill, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [669

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"C. C. CHAPMAN,"
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [550

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"WANDERING JEW,"
Nichols, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [551

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KHEDIVE," Captain A. C. Loggin, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, VIA SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 28th July, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [3

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ALBANY,"
2,276 Tons Register, Porter, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, *via* KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 26th July, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA" on 23rd August, and S.S. "PARTHIA" on 13th Sept.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)	$160.00
To San Francisco	175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	230.00
To Liverpool	300.00
To London	305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 25th July.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [36

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 28th July, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1888, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain O. Pohle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 4 p.m., and Parcels until 10 p.m., on the 1st August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [4

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888.

They say Englishmen take their pleasures sadly; it was never truer than when applied to those in the Far East generally, and in Hongkong in particular. Here is a little colony of them nestling on an island so small that the wonder is all the ships find it with nearly half the world between them and Home and Civilisation. The facilities for general recreation can be counted on the fingers of one hand; we have the Peak and a fine view from it, but, [illegible] we do not find that a perpetual source of enjoyment. The exigencies of the climate prevent the energetic residents from indulging in much physical exercise, and lawn-tennis, boating, riding &c., are confined to the enthusiastic few. The rest beguile the long intervals of dulness by less beneficial pursuits of pleasure, or murmur continually at the fate which compels their exile from all pleasure and gaiety. Sometimes, as has been the case during the last few weeks, a run of amusements will suddenly set in, in the varied forms of opera, horsemanship, or "variety shows." No doubt the public hasten to welcome the entertaining strangers and avail themselves of the opportunities for diversion. No,—the company is not yet formed that can please the much-expecting, seven-times-refined Englishmen of Hongkong. Is it Opera—"it is not so good as I saw at Her Majesty's!"—is it a Circus—"Olympia was better," the prices are too high—too low; always some excuse for withholding the patronage which might be expected from the increasing importance which Hongkong arrogates to itself. They care nothing for the fact that our isolation makes it impossible to profitably transport large and costly companies here, or the disabilities of changing climate artistes labour under; they forget how they have been complaining at being "stuck in this dull hole" and—do not go.

This Conservative, never-satisfied trait is visible amongst the English elsewhere, but nowhere so undisguisedly as in Hongkong. They rush to attend where H. E. the Governor, with kindly sympathy, is "patronising"; they show up strong at a charity-concert in aid of some sufferers from earthquake in South America, but the legitimate, professional claims on their support are ignored with a meanness which cannot be too indignantly condemned. The old excuse that "it isn't worth going to see" is so invariable that it goes for nothing; companies which are coldly condemned here are highly successful elsewhere, and the only explanation we can find is that the public of Hongkong is both unreasonably-expectant and miserably mean.

Yet it would appear that there is no place where travelling companies ought to fare better than Hongkong. The dearth of amusements we labour under, the total absence of seaside resorts and recreation grounds—a boon which is enjoyed by people of all civilised countries, even in extreme northern latitudes—the heavy routine of business which presses on everyone, not leaving to many even their Sundays free, the oppressive contact with the Chinese population into which everyone is brought, *nolens volens*, during business hours, the scantiness of female society, the objectionable class exclusiveness which, though exceedingly comical in itself, is nevertheless keenly felt by those who are not disposed to storm the so-called social heights,—these and various other facts ought to be more than sufficient inducements for the inhabitants of this land-locked island to avail themselves of all chances of amusement when the local theatre, or a circus, or any other attractive diversion is offered to them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. Company's extra steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 17th inst., at 7 p.m., for this port.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Mirzapore*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 6 p.m. on the 17th inst.

KANSAS has a genuine philanthropist. Stephen Richardson of Harvey county has lately planted three miles of peach trees in the public highway for the benefit of travellers. Are you listening, Mr. E. R. Belilios? Hongkong stands badly in need of a public sanitarium at the Peak. Here is your chance of immortalising yourself and benefitting suffering mankind beyond all power of expression.

THE Dutch steamer *Sritawar*, which went ashore off Pulau Undan on the 10th, arrived safely at Singapore on the 29th June. The *Free Press* hears that she came off in a very ingenious and rather novel manner, namely, by the engineer filling up the hole in her bottom, made by the rocks when she grounded, with gunny bags filled with rice. This was done at low water, and the bags were then stamped down. When the water rose the rice swelled, and she became quite water tight.

THIS morning Mr. Wodehouse sentenced to three months hard labour a Chinese fireman of the British steamer *Kutsang* for stabbing a Chinese passenger in the wrist on 24th June last, while the steamer was lying at anchor off Swatow. The prisoner had been playing dominoes and after losing some money became annoyed with complainant for asking him to clear off his score. His Worship also sentenced a coolie aged 18 to twenty-one days hard labour for stabbing a countryman in the chest on the 13th inst., This row also occurred through a debt of fifty cash which the prisoner demanded from the complainant who could not pay.

THE following interesting details of the French Exhibition of 1889 are culled from home papers: A Journey to the Centre of the Earth will be offered to visitors at the Paris Exhibition next year as a contrast with the excursion into the upper atmosphere prepared by the Eiffel Tower. A deep shaft will be sunk into the ground in the Trocadero garden, where people will be lowered down as if descending a mine. When they have reached a certain depth, they will be shown a moving panorama of the different strata of the earth, of all kinds of mines—salt, iron, coal, &c.—and representations of the Catacombs and the Paris sewers. Another curiosity of the Exhibition will be the erection on the Quay of Orsay and at both ends of the Pont d'Jena of a series of exhibitions faithfully reproducing those of all ages—from the miamia of the savage to the mansion of the Renaissance period, and including specimens of Indian, Assyrian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, and mediæval domestic architecture. Each will be occupied by dealers wearing the costume of the period. A special grant of £26,000 has been made by the commissioners for carrying out this object.

THE following was the programme of a very interesting concert given to the troops last night at the Garrison Theatre.

Tom Bowling	Mr. Greig.
Song Comic	Captain Gamble.
Cello	Mr. Thomsett.
Charge of the Light B'ide	Mr Crow.
Let me like a soldier die	Mr. Robinson.
Solo Violin	Herr Von Wille
Duet	Messrs. Grace & Thomsett.
Peggy o' Yarmouth Town	Lt. Metcalfe.
Ora pro nobis	Mr. Maitland.
The Stormfiend	Mr. Grace.

Pianist Mr. F. Lammert.
God save the Queen

There was a crowded house, amongst the audience being Colonel and Mrs. Craster, R.A. The officers of the 58th were also present. The singing was remarkably good, and the singers voices in good trim. Captain Gamble's comic song brought down the house, as did also his short, but witty recitation. Lieut. Metcalfe's song "Peggy O' Yarmouth Town," called loudly for an encore and his 'Pidgin' English song, caused roars of laughter. Mr. Crow's "Charge of the Light Brigade" called for an encore. Two of the gentlemen named on the programme were unavoidably absent, one through business, and the other from indisposition. Messrs. Wallice and Evans supplied their places, however, and did admirably well. At the close, the Chaplain, Rev. Bryant Wonnacott, came forward on the platform and called for thanks from the men, for those who had assisted, which were given in hearty claps of the hands and loud hurrahs. One verse of the national anthem having been sung, the appreciative audience dispersed.

ZOLA regards the novel as the chief literary expression of the age, and as perhaps the sole literary expression of the future. To-day the novel occupies all the ground; it has absorbed every form of literature. It is poetry, and it is science. It is no longer a mere amusement, a recreation; it is everything that you can want—a poem, a treatise on pathology, a treatise on anatomy, a political weapon, an ethical study. "All the genius of the age," says the great French realistic writer, "seems to be concentrated in the novel, which of a surety will remain the characteristic literature of the Nineteenth century." So much for the present; with regard to the future M. Zola has even higher hopes. "I do not want to suppress poetry" he exclaims; "but at the same time I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that it is in favour of the naturalistic novel that the evolution of the age is evidently working;" and here and there mysterious hints are thrown out of a day when poetry in its present form will no longer exist, and of a great change in these matters which is already beginning to be realised. In Walt Whitman we might perhaps suspect a representative of this change, a transition link between the poetry of the past and the poetry of the future, but M. Zola descends to no such concrete illustration. Indeed, he is rather chary of expressing his opinion at all definitely on this point, and beyond leaving a vague impression on our minds to the effect that one day poetry will be swallowed up in some mysterious manner by the scientific novel, he gives no clue to the future. But, whatever the future of poetry may be, no doubt is left as to the present of the novel. This new dignity with which the novel has been invested is nothing less than the dignity of science.

"IT would not be easy," said Macaulay, "to name a writer whose celebrity can be considered as equal to that of Petrarch. Four centuries and a half have elapsed since his death; yet still the inhabitants of every nation throughout the western world are as familiar with his character and his adventures as with the most illustrious names, and the most recent anecdotes of their own literary history." Of the many good and clever things which that brilliant essayist has said, this is one of the few which may be considered, at this day, totally unsupported by facts. Petrarch and Cervantes, when Macaulay wrote, were better known by that generation than by this in which we now live. The monthly magazines, the weekly periodicals, and above all, the daily penny and evening newspapers have not only forced Petrarch out of British homes, but are doing their best to make even Shakespere and Macaulay as little known to the masses as are the habits of the Great Auk.

As an example of British governmental gratitude to those heroic sons of the Empire, who readily and cheerfully render up their lives for the exaltation of the nation's honour, we reproduce the following communication from the correspondent of a home paper, and commend it to the consideration of those representatives of the British Army who are at present in this colony. We do not mean by this that our object is, to discourage the spirit of the rank and file of the Army, but rather to caution their commanding officers against the risks of creating a feeling of disgust and indifference amongst their men, which may possibly lead—before their own career is finished—to the most disastrous consequences, for the empire, for the army, and for themselves. In any case, it is a page in our military annals which will well bear repetition. "History records no more gallant affair than the defence of the Delhi Arsenal. Nine Englishmen, deserted by all their native dependants, and with very limited means of defence, kept at bay a great multitude of trained and disciplined rebels, and when at last defence was no longer possible, with two of their number wounded and the last round of amunition expended, they determined to fire the magazine to prevent it falling into the hands of the enemy. Thus, after mature deliberation, and remembering what their fathers had don before them, they gave up their lives for their country. The effect of the heroic deed, which has given to those devoted men a cherished place in history, can never be exactly computed. But, the grandeur of the conception is not to be measured by its results. From one end of India to the other it filled men's minds with enthusiastic admiration. The Government of India, to commemorate this deed of heroism, placed a marble tablet with an inscription over the archway of the gate, which was the entrance to the magazine. The archway is supported by two large substantial towers, each of which contains a room. The room on the right serves the purpose of a kitchen for the telegraph master in charge of the office, and that on the left, being nearest to the telegraph office, is used—it shocks one to write it—as a *latrine* by the soldier-signallers. Such a state of things requires a remedy, and is a standing disgrace against the Colonel of the regiment, as well as the whole of his officers, for standing by to see the tombs of their heroic countrymen befouled and polluted."

THE *Staats—Zeitung*, a German newspaper published in Chicago, says of the newly widowed Empress Victoria:—"To judge from the prevailing sentiment in Berlin, she is not only unloved but positively hated. How this has really come about it is difficult to explain. When, thirty years ago, she was led home by the present Emperor, as a very young woman, she received in Berlin the most enthusiastic reception. She was not then stigmatised as the "Englishwoman." That she was descended from two purely German stems, and had grown up amid the liberal political institutions of England, was not at that time a reproach, but a desert. Her simplicity, her almost proletarian domesticity of habits, her frugality, her love of order, the unpretentiousness of her deportment, rendered her for many long years one of the most popular members of the royal family. What, then, in spite of all this, has made the young and highly-beloved lady of thirty years ago now one of the most detested persons of the Prussian royal house? One cannot banish the suspicion that the hero-worship denounced by the late Mr. John Scherr has something to do with it. Whoever does not fall down and worship at the feet of Bismarck, as one of the two greatest men of the century, and under a renunciation of his own judgment, adore him as a god, feels bound to love everything which that god loves and to hate everything which that god hates. For many years it has been known that Bismarck cannot bear the "Englishwoman"—less, perhaps, because of the wrong that she has done to him than that which he has done to *her*. It is also known that the arbitrary manner with which the Iron Chancellor tramples upon the most equitable and reasonable objections has always been revolting to the Empress's sensibilities, and that a *genuine*, not a mock, parliamentary *régime*—after the model of the English, would be more in harmony with her wishes than the rigorous Prussian soldier-statesman armed with the crutch of old Fritz; in short that she is "liberal"—not only on political, but also on social and religious considerations; so that his administration of a popular representative Government as a system of persecution of religious creeds, was repellant to her inmost soul. But it cannot be dissembled that the present majority of the Reichstag furnishes conclusive proof that the liberal current at this time in Germany is not the prevailing one, and of this the strongest reason is to be found in the antipathy existing towards the present dowager Empress. However, she will now no longer disturb, in any wise, the conservative circle of the rigid Prussian Government, as she possesses no influence over the headlong military ambition of her son, and but little over any member of the Prussian Court; who are, one and all, ready to bow down and worship the Iron Chancellor."

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. A report will appear in to-morrow's issue.

MR. Edward A. Bond has resigned the office of principal librarian at the British Museum, which he has held since August, 1878.

THE *Shanghai Courier* hears on good authority that Mr. von Möllendorff has been reinstated in his former position as Vice-President of the Foreign Office at Seoul, and that Mr. O. N. Denny, who lately held this place, has been appointed Vice-President of the Home Office.

THE Circus will be closed to-night. To-morrow night, let us hope, it will be crowded, and a substantial benefit given to Miss Gladys Fratez, who has so unfortunately been prevented from performing since the re-opening night owing to the accident which then happened to her. The lady will reappear in additional acts, including tight-rope dancing, and the most popular items in the Company's *repertoire* will be presented. The last performance will be given on Saturday night, after which the Circus will pay a short visit to Macao.

THUS *Reynold's Newspaper* of the 17th ulto.:—The action for libel brought by Ward, a "theatrical agent," in consequence of a letter written by Mrs. Langworthy exposing his practices, ought to have a most salutary effect upon the crowds of young maniacs in England of either sex who, because they dislike honest labour, think they are qualified to interpret on the stage the passions and frivolities of humanity. It is almost useless to warn credulous nincompoops upon this subject. The daily reports in the newspapers seem to convey no instruction. These foolish persons, perhaps, do not read newspapers. If they do not, they must suffer for their folly.

SAYS a London exchange to hand by the last mail:—Nothing has been heard of the Queen for a week, except a meagre paragraph in the *Court Circular* to the effect that she still dines and drives. The notorious inhospitality of her Majesty induced the King of Sweden to decline the infrequent invitation to reside in Buckingham Palace during his stay in this country. He preferred the Grand Hotel. It is of little interest to us what these royalties do; only it is as well, from time to time, seeing that there are still fools in this country who attach some special degree of respect to the name of the Queen, to show that the reigning monarch is about as unpleasant, and useless a woman as any other in the kingdom.

WITH regard to the number of Jews in Great Britain Mr. F. D. Mocatta in a recent lecture on "The Jews in their Various Habitations," says:—I need tell you nothing about the Jews in this land of liberty, for we all know it, and are, I am sure, fully grateful for the advantages we enjoy. It is strange, however, that there are only some 1,500 Jews in Scotland; perhaps less strange that there are under 1,000 Jews in Ireland; while of the hundred thousand in the whole United Kingdom, it is reckoned that there are not far from 70,000 in London, and some 20,000 to 25,000 divided between Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds and Birmingham. It might be wished that they were more disseminated throughout the country. The Jewish population of the numerous British Colonies, generally a very flourishing one, is estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000.

SAYS *Vanity Fair*:—Our Chief Tax-gatherer and Gombeen man, Mr. Joachim G. Goschen, is a most remarkable person. In the discussion the other day as to whether the cost of the new armaments should be paid for by loan, he pointed out that the cost of the guns partook more of the nature of fortifications than of guns. With the peculiar English of this one has nothing to do, but some day, when he asks the country for money for fortifications, he will reverse the reasoning, and point out that the cost of the fortifications partakes more of the nature of guns than of fortifications. Again, when he justified the application of the interest on the Suez Canal shares to the payment of the interest on this proposed new loan, he did so on the ground that the Canal shares had been paid for by the taxpayers, and the value of the shares was entitled to rank as an asset in their relief. He therefore proceeds to relieve them of this asset, for the benefit of his brother Gombeen men in the City who have money to lend, so that the final result of the purchase of the Canal shares is that they were purchased for the good of the City Jews. Ireland, we are told, is cursed with Gombeen men, but here we are blessed with organised Gombeenism.

TO-DAY Daniel Robinson, chief mate of the steamship *Sarpedon*, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse with the larceny of $26 on the 16th inst. on board the *Sarpedon*. The complainant, Hon Ayau, said he was a miner who had just returned from Perak by the steamer in which he was a passenger from Penang. On the day in question while the ship was at sea he was engaged settling accounts with a fellow passenger. They were sitting on the deck and on complainant taking out $26, the chief officer, who was passing, saw the money, laid hold of it, and kept it. There were twenty-one dollars in silver and five in notes which complainant took up and walked away. The following day at 7 a.m. the ship arrived in Hongkong, and on defendant being asked for the money he said he would give it up in the evening, but finally he refused, saying gambling was not allowed on board. Corroborative evidence having been given, defendant told the Court that on leaving Singapore he had instructions to stop all gambling. The passengers were warned that if they gambled the money would be confiscated. On one occasion he found complainant gambling and took ten dollars from him, but after a time returned the money and on the second occasion he took the $26 and gave it to the Captain, reporting at the same time what he had done. Captain H. Chrimes corroborated this statement saying he had the strictest orders to stop all gambling amongst the passengers. Mr. Wodehouse discharged the defendant.

THE Channel squadron, comprising the ships *Northumberland, Thunderer, Iron Duke, Agincourt, Curlew*, and *Minotaur*, have arrived in Bantry Bay, under the command of Admiral Baird. They are expected to remain for some time for torpedo practice.

THE following is from *Reynolds*:—The death of Marshal Lebœuf has naturally evoked a number of reminiscences, among which the legend of the "gaiter-button" will assuredly survive. At the *Corps Législatif* on March 23, 1870, preceding the great war, Marshal Lebœuf, then a general, said, "My only policy is to be always prepared. . . . If war comes I must be ready. This is my duty, and I shall fulfil it." This declaration was received with enthusiastic applause, and on the morrow General Lebœuf was promoted to the exalted rank of a "marshal of France." He repeatedly proclaimed that they had more than 600,000 fighting men, but on August 1, 1870, there were just 243,171 soldiers under arms. Nothing was ready. There were no ambulances; no provisions; no munitions of war; no arms—at the outset of hostilities only 5,000,000 of cartridges were in store. The cry of "No cartridges!" was to be heard on all sides. It was uttered by Vinoy as he retreated; by Bazaine as he fell back on Metz; by Ladmirault and Canrobert; not a single one of the French fortresses was properly armed, and confusion reigned supreme. Michel's memorable telegram from Belfort summed up the whole situation:—"I have arrived here. Have not found my brigade; have not discovered general of division; what am I to do? Don't know where my regiments are!" Then came the sitting of August 9th, and the cries and recriminations. One member of the *Corps Législatif* shouted, "Prussia was ready, and we were not!" Others cried, "The Ministry assured us that we were prepared; it has deceived us! It has betrayed France!" M. Jules Ferry exclaimed, "The Ministers have deceived the country!" and M. Emmanuel Arago, "The Ministry told us that it was ready; it has deceived France!" Then M. De Kératry declared, "When the Minister of War came to the committee, he gave his word of honour that we were ready. If he had informed us that he was not prepared, we should not have liked to have voted." At the outbreak of hostilities not only was Napoleon's army below its proper strength, but there was neither organization nor anything like an adequate supply of necessaries. France awoke to the fact that she had been living in a "fool's paradise." Frenchmen are saying to-day that they will not insult a corpse; "but," exclaims one, "if those who were equally responsible with the late marshal dare to break silence, fists will be shaken in their face; from every quarter, and one loud cry will be raised,—'Wretches, what have you done with France?'" Thus does a country after seventeen years still execrate those to whom it owed its disaster.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(*Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice*).

The panel was composed of Messrs. A. Taylor, A. Denison, A. W. Schellhass, C. H. Doude, G. Holmes, Chan Afat, and J. Wallace.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF TALLIES.

Ng Ching Ho and U Atak were indicted for forging and uttering two tallies, and fraudulently obtaining seven cases of kerosine. The Attorney General prosecuted, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Wilkinson, defended. It was alleged that the first prisoner purchased a tally from a Chinese trader in the ordinary way, and forged a number of others from it, with which the other prisoner obtained seven boxes of oil from the boat on which it was kept.—They were acquitted.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SECOND PERFORMANCE OF DOROTHY.

There was not quite as large an audience at the Theatre Royal last night to witness the second rendering of the Comedy Opera, (or Musical Comedy, whatever it may be called, as it is neither a Comic Opera, or Opera-Bouffe, *vide* libretto) by the American Musical Comedy and Opera Company, but this may be accounted for the counter-attractions elsewhere, notably the private entertainments and Woodyear's Circus; yet there was certainly a large and most enthusiastic, as well as appreciative audience. As might have been expected, the second rendering of the Opera by the Company was a decided improvement on the first one, which ought really to have been looked at in the light of a dress rehearsal before a strange audience, all the accessories and incidents of a long voyage just being taken into consideration at the same time. The talents and capabilities of the various members of the Company were made more evident last night as far as the limited scope which the opera grants them permitted. Though we saw no cause to differ from the general opinion expressed in our last report, yet there was considerable intelligence given by the performance last night in respect to the capabilities, talents and idiosyncracies (from an operatic standpoint) of several members of the Company, which leads to the belief that the members of it, before they leave Hongkong, will do themselves even greater credit than possibly they themselves anticipate. Certainly the change in the acting, as well as the singing, of some of the performers last night was very marked, and the audience showed its appreciation of it by its enthusiastic applause, and demands for encores. There was perhaps not quite as much *chic* and *abandon* displayed in some notable instances as before, but there was more finished artistic talent shown, and the opera ran along more smoothly and evenly. Much credit ought to be given to the chorus power of the Company. It is difficult indeed for *principals to render all the parts of an opera*, to be their own chorus as well as the soloists, and the tax upon their vocal powers is really something extraordinary. Mr. Willard has succeeded admirably in selecting an all round company who can fill this requirement almost to perfection. It is not at all desirable to make invidious distinctions in any instance, and it is not our purpose to do so here, but there were some instances last night that need special mention, which, however, we can speak of without getting out of bounds. This is notable in the case of Mr. Sheridan, who, by the way, has the happy power of vindicating himself, even on the stage, against unjust criticism on the part of newspapers, in a manner that delights the audience if it does not please the critic. The *Press* critic must have felt small indeed last night, if he were in the audience, when after the enthusiastic demand by the audience for an encore from Mr. Sheridan, he exclaimed, "And yet the *Press* says I cannot sing!" It is needless to say he brought down the house. The special credit which he merited last night is deserved for the admirable use of his voice in swelling the chorus on several occasions, even at times when the requirements of the part demanded silence. He carried out the delusion by his excellent acting, and was copied to some extent by other performers. It is only to be expected that with such an artiste as Mr. Sheridan to show the way the other members of the Company who possess good voices, but have not had the experience in the business of acting which he possesses, will improve considerably in this respect by his example. Mr. Fisher also last night took some of the audience by surprise, for his utterance was distinct and clear, and were it not that he relies a little too much on the libretto in his singing for effect, and so loses in volume, he would still do better. His voice is a really good one, and his rendering of one air at least was so heartily appreciated and so thoroughly enjoyable that an encore was insisted upon. Miss Morrison did even better than before, though in the first act she was scarcely as good as she can be, for lack of enthusiasm. As an alto her voice is not as strong as is desirable, in fact the only weak part in the chorus is the alto one, while the bassos have an excellent head man in Mr. Iqnano, who is indeed a host in himself as far as volume and tone is concerned, for he has sufficient of both to fill the whole basso parts. He is far from being alone though, for he has perhaps as many aids if not more than he requires to give him an occasional rest. The sopranos do their part admirably, for Miss Maude Hare is very well supported. We expect to be able to speak further of this lady after hearing her in some other character where her well trained voice will have scope. Miss Grace Whiteford we expect will make herself heard as well as understood before long in a character with greater scope than *Phyllis*. We venture to think though, that very little improvement, if any, can be made on her rendering of the part she has in "Dorothy." Her voice is a very sweet and clear one, and she knows how to use it. Misses Patey, Atline and Leamington have only sufficient scope in "Dorothy" to make one desirous that they had something better to do, and long for opportunities to judge of their powers. Of the other performers we need not speak further, as possibly they will come to the front on other occasions in such a manner as to furnish cause for praise or blame. Mr. Robertson, we must confess, made us forget the lack of an orchestra other than the piano, and it is very evident that his power and training are really remarkable. We were glad to see that the set of the piece was improved by the addition of the *numbers* who made such a show on the stage. Hongkong has reason to be grateful to Mr. Willard for his enterprise and pluck, and will no doubt show its appreciation by large audiences during the stay of the Company, who certainly merit all the support that can be given them. "Maritana" to-night will of course draw a crowded house.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

MUSICAL CRITICISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—I know your invariable good nature and that you are quite willing to put yourself out a little to help any unfortunate individual out of a quandary when he gets into one, and therefore I do not hesitate to ask you to help me out of a little one now. I say a little one, because that is just what it really is, but you know that like a good many other little things, which this one resembles, though they cannot do any serious damage, yet they are terribly irritable, and one is compelled perforce to try and get rid of them. The fact is this. I am very fond of music, and like to hear it whenever I can do so, and when the chance fails me, to do the next best thing possible and read about it. I read about the coming of the Opera company, and the *argument* of "Dorothy," but failed to get to the initial performance. Of course I eagerly read the papers to learn something of the matter, and must confess that the report in the *Press* most emphatically put a damper on my enthusiasm. I was struck comical, and have not been able to get just right since, on reading that Cellier's music "is both melodious and musicianly—two qualities that are rarely combined." Now, my dear Sir, what does this mean? All my grammatical, musical, linguistic, theatrical, and all other 'als' of knowledge are at fault, and I am fairly puzzled. I must confess that this thing so annoyed me yesterday that I abandoned the thought of going to see and hear "Dorothy" at all, and had it not been for the forcible persuasion of a friend I should have lost a treat I would have regretted losing for many a day to come. I would like to know very much where the musical critic of the *Daily Press* was educated, and on what line of argument or theory in music and acoustics he bases his statements. I find that a man, whom he declares has "no voice" has one with most biting and sharp propensities as well as laughter-producing, without offending a trained musical ear. Again he declares that the leading artiste of an opera company is an alto!! *Mirabile dictu!* Where were Mr. Willard's or Mr. Robertson's—whoever of them does this business—leading faculties when they did such a wonderful feat in operatic management as to accomplish this? Of course there are a few things that newspaper critics are permitted, and allowance must be made for their peculiarities and training, and the criticism of the short dress of one of the *artistes* may be put down to his extreme modesty and native sense of appropriateness, as well as his knowledge of "making up," but I cannot quite understand why he should call a strong powerful basso, with lung power enough to drown all other defects, a fine baritone. The basso is a good one, and I have nothing to say against him, for I enjoyed his singing immensely, but if I were the soprano and tenor of the company I should pay the *Press* critic a visit, taking in company a few pliable bamboos for external application to the seat of his musical knowledge. I am sorry that I have run out of myself, Mr. Editor, in face of the injustice done by the *Press* critic, and beg you will credit me, as you have reason to think most likely, that I am not personally interested other than to get enlightenment, for I never set eyes on a single member of the Company till I saw them on the stage last night. Hoping you will do your best to solve the problems above.

I am,
Yours truly,
MUSICULUS.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888.

THE LATE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

The following interesting particulars of the death of Emperor Frederick, are extracted from the San Francisco *Chronicle*:—

BERLIN, June 15th.

Again the funeral bells are tolling, and the emblems of mourning are fluttering. It was shortly before 11:15 a.m. that the words, "The Kaiser is dead," began to be whispered among the throng of officers and court dignitaries standing about the Imperial chamber, on the terrace or in the court-yard, and being taken up were carried with lightning speed throughout the sorrowing household. Immediately afterwards the imperial standard was lowered to half-mast, and the news then passed rapidly beyond the palace. When the supreme moment had arrived only the royal family was present except the doctors, including Morell Mackenzie and Hovell. Empress Victoria had been watching all through the hours, having scarcely quitted her husband's side for the last fortnight, while the Crown Prince and other members of the royal family, who from time to time entered the chamber, joined their mother shortly before the end approached. A coincidence on which men dwell is that March 9th—the day Emperor William died—was also Friday. The illustrious sufferer for official account, as they call the late Kaiser, with a view to laying stress on the brilliant example of patience and courage he set his people, passed away quietly without any pain, his strength having so diminished that there was scarcely any evidence of the death struggle. Only two hours before the fatal moment the doctors issued the following bulletin: "His Majesty, your Kaiser and King, is lying in a slight slumber, interrupted from time to time by evident signs of consciousness, without the slightest expression of pain. The pulse and breath are very weak." The Emperor had slept very little during the night, but was not uncomfortable. At 6.30 o'clock this morning Morell Mackenzie fed him, and afterward he received nourishment in the shape of cream and whisky, but it was all of no avail to restore the strength which sank rapidly.

The sad event was announced as follows in the official *Gazette*: "The royal sufferer has finished his course. By God's decree his Majesty the Kaiser and King Frederick, our most gracious sovereign, entered in eternal rest this morning shortly after 11 o'clock, after a long period of suffering which he endured with astonishing resolution and submission to the divine will. The royal house and our people, twice bereaved within so short a time, deeply mourn the early decease of our much-loved sovereign.

THE STATE MINISTRY."

Sobbing in the room immediately after the Kaiser's decease were the heart-broken widow, who is completely broken down with grief, and Prince Wilhelm, now Emperor, Empress Augusta Victoria and the other illustrious children of the late monarch. All wept bitterly.

The Emperor died in a recumbent position on his simple iron bedstead in his bedroom, which is full of pictures and souvenirs of Frederick the Great and his times. Immediately after death the Imperial widow folded a pink handkerchief around her husband's neck, and Emperor Wilhelm, who sobbed audibly, placed his father's iron cross and the order "Pour le Merite" on the breast of the dead, together with a small gold chain to which are attached a number of lockets and charms, and laid his father's sword on the bed by his side. Prince Henry fetched a dry laurel wreath and laid it over his father's breast. In this position his Majesty reclined, changed by weakness, yet wearing his well-known meek expression. When the Empress Victoria and the other members of the royal family reverently kissed the remains, they kissed his face and feet. Prince Henry gave an arm to his mother and conducted her from the chamber. The imperial widow then withdrew to her own room.

No sooner was the imperial standard lowered than a cordon of troops was placed all around the Schloss and park composed of infantry and cavalry, by imperial command. The extent of the space covered by the park doubtless caused this strong measure, for there were not many people in the neighborhood, as it was impossible for the crowd to catch any glimpse of the constant hurrying backward and forward of the high dignitaries and others. Nobody was permitted to pass either in or out of this military chain without a written permission.

Yesterday his Majesty wrote frequently, and, among the sentences he is said to have left behind, is mentioned the following: "Princess Sophie, come and receive your father's congratulations on her birthday." The deceased monarch gave her a slip of paper containing the following words: "Remain pious and good as you have always been hitherto. This is the last wish of your dying father." Later on he is said to have expressed on paper a desire to see the King of Saxony.

When Prince Bismarck took final leave of his sovereign yesterday the Kaiser placed the hand of the Empress into that of the Chancellor, with a glance implying that he looked to this trusty statesman for the future welfare of his consort.

This afternoon the Chancellor remained a considerable time with the new Emperor. It is believed that the late Kaiser's remains will be exposed to public view in the Garrison Church, Potsdam.

June 18th.

Emperor William has issued a proclamation to the Prussian people. He says: "The grave had scarcely closed over Emperor William I before my father, Frederick III, was called away. Emperor Frederick bore his hard fate with heroic Christian resignation. He remained faithful to his kingly duties in the few months allotted him, and exhibited all the noble qualities. His victories on the battle-field will be remembered as long as German hearts continue to beat. I pray God that like my father I may be a just, lenient Prince to foster piety and the fear of God; to guard our peace; to promote the welfare of man; to be the helper of the poor and distressed, to be the firm guardian of right and progress, in my kingly duties, in unison with the people, who, in good and evil days, have stood true to their Kings.

"I count upon the people's fidelity, and conscious of my purpose hope to reciprocate it heartily as a true Prince to the true people, both equally ready to make sacrifice for the Fatherland. My confidence is derived from this, and God will lend strength and wisdom to the discharge of the kingly office for the welfare of Fatherland."

TIENTSIN.

July 7th.

The weather during the week has been excessively hot; the country is parched, and the growing crops have already suffered much injury from the protracted drought.

His Excellency, Viceroy Li, though thin, is recovering strength, and transacts business as usual with his skilled industry. The multifariousness of his occupations would surprise any Western statesman, involving as they do questions small and large, Imperial, provincial, and local; *army, navy, and minor jurisdiction, finance*, coinage; justice; diplomatic and consular matters; also the cares of foreign Customs, of coast defence, Corea, Manchuria, the Yellow River, and other things too numerous to mention. He cannot, at any rate does not, delegate his duties, and just now has in addition to the ordinary tasks devolving upon him the responsibility for the Port Arthur works, the fortifications of Wai-hai-wei and Ta-lien-wan, the two telegraph administrations, and The tientsin-Taku Kaiping Railway. Burdens enough in all conscience for even his broad shoulders!

The Municipal Council has authorized the continuance of the destruction of all diseased and homeless dogs, but the work of extirpation is not easy. If rifles are used there is danger that the shots may glance; if poison is used, the dog to whom it has been administered generally wanders away as soon as he feels uncomfortable, and if he is not captured by the police at his last moments the poor people eat the animal, which of course seriously disagrees with their digestion.—*Chinese Times*.

PEKING.

July 7th.

The examinations at the Tung-wên Kuan are going on, at the end of which the summer vacation will begin.

Professor Pander, with his unique collection of gods and goddesses, will leave for Europe *via* America at the end of the term with the good wishes of all the foreign residents for his enjoyment of his "well-earned holiday." He will exhibit in America and Europe his wonderful collection of Buddhistic and Lama idols, and articles of worship and musical instruments used in the temples. Among the big trumpets and humerous chaplets, he has several in his possession made of human bones. Several skulls in his collection are from departed priests or lamas; one of them is said to be the skull of a living man, *i.e.*, of an individual who sacrificed himself for the purpose. The collection of Mr. Pander is certainly unique in its kind and ought to be appreciated at home.

The Professor's vacant chair of Russian language will be filled by Mr Von Grot, a most accomplished philologist, who has recently come from St. Petersburg to join the Customs' service. His mastery of Mongolian and Manchu as well as Chinese, will make Mr. Von Grot a valuable acquisition to the learned society of Peking.

For the teaching of the German language an independent chair has been created and the first professorship has been conferred on Mr. Wolf, a young gentleman of promise, who is also one of the recent additions to the Customs' service. Previously, Professor Pander held both the Russian and German chairs.

Mr. W. H. Hancock, acting Professor of English at the Tung-wên Kuan, who has been in Peking for several years, is leaving soon to take up an appointment in one of the Customs offices in the South. Mr. Acheson, also a new arrival in the Customs' service, takes his place in the college.

News is as scarce as rain now-a-days. Last night we had a tremendous thunder storm, preceded by a dust storm, but the rain was hardly sufficient to penetrate the ground one-eighth of an inch.

Yesterday the glorious fourth was celebrated in a garden party at Sir Robert Hart's, which was disagreeably disturbed by the sudden dust storm. The band had to perform on the verandah, and the visitors inside the house, refreshed by ices and cool drinks, listened to the strains of "Yankee Doodle" and "Hail Columbia.—*Chinese Times*.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S

OPERATING PILLS,

FOR

CONSTIPATION,

SLUGGISH LIVER, &c.,

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition.

The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Oftentimes disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhœa. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE

BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,

AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS:

A. J. WHITE, LIMITED,

—*Advt.*] LONDON, ENG.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTSZE,"

Captain C. Tönningsen, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [716

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING,

JULY 19TH, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

Directors, { Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD. " JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in

VINCENT WALLACE'S ENGLISH OPERA

"MARITANA."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Don Cesar de Bazan	Mr. CHARLES FISHER.
Don José de Santarem	" H. M. IMANO.
King of Spain	" WHIFFEN CRIPPS.
Marquis de Montifiore	" C. SUTCH.
Captain of the Guard	" H. HASSAN.
Alcade	" MANNING.
Lazarillo	Miss EVA LEAMINGTON.
Marchioness de Montifiore	" FLO. MORRISON.

And

Maritana	" MAUDE HARE.
Conductor	Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.

To Season Ticket Holders.

Subscription Nights—Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The Directorate Guarantee twelve distinct productions and no REPEAT on any Subscription Night.

Season Ticket for the series, $24.

SATURDAY, July 21st Farcical Comedy "THE ARABIAN NIGHTS."

MONDAY, July 23rd—BOHEMIAN GIRL (OPERA).

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 25th & 26th July—GREAT AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY.

Prices $3, $2, and $1.

Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

Plan for general booking open on Saturday.

All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.

Panel Portraits of the Company by the Celebrated Van der Weyde on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Hongkong Hotel, &c.

N.B.—The Peak Tramway will run a special down Train on the nights of each Performance at 8.45, returning at 12 o'clock.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [711

PIANOS FOR SALE. PIANOS ON HIRE.

By special appointment to H.E. the Governor of Hongkong, Sir GEO. BOWEN, G.C.M.G

A. HAHN,

PIANOFORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER,

opposite

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [718

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association, the General Managers have This Day declared an Interim Dividend, for the Half-year ended 30th ult. of 7 per cent. or $1,75 per Share.

Dividend Warrants, payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on 1st prox.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to the 1st proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [720

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO,"

Captain A. Benson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [719

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the *Imperial Chinese Customs*, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. [1

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 20th July, at NOON, at Messrs. Jairazabhoy Peerbhoy's Godown,—

FOUR (4) CHESTS OF MALWA OPIUM,

Ex Steamship *Lombardy*,

(More or less Damaged by Sea Water),

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888 [717

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

N.B.—NO PERFORMANCE

THIS EVENING,

the 19th July.

TO-MORROW,

(FRIDAY) the 20th July,

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT AND

REAPPEARANCE

of

MISS GLADYS FRATEZ,

on which occasion she will appear for the first time in Hongkong in

HER GRACEFUL TIGHT ROPE

DANCING ACT.

All the Choice Acts of our Repertoire.

FIRST TIME OF JUGGLING ON HORSE BACK.

NEW NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Private Boxes of Six Chairs	$12.00
Single Chairs in Boxes	2.00
Dress Circle (Chairs)	1.50
Stalls (Carpeted Seats)	50
Pit	25

Children under 12 years of age and Naval and Military in Uniform Half-price to all parts, except to Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

ROBT. LOVE,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888 [707

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. Naval Store-keeper to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 25th July, 1888, at NOON, at H.M. Naval Yard,

SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,

comprising:—

OLD IRON, PAPER STAFF, HOSES, BRASS BOILER TUBES, BISCUITS, CHOCOLATE, COOK'S FAT, IRON HOOPS, IMPLEMENTS,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Gov. Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. [714

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1888. [2

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself in this Colony as a CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.

A. DENISON,
A. M. Inst. C. E.
61, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [671

For Sale.

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

A FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in connection with this gigantic undertaking, reprinted from the *Hongkong Telegraph*. With plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended Reclamation.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

To be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.; Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s; and Mr. W. BREWER'S.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.

Apply to

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.

Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367

Intimations.

WANTED for 2 months at the Peak, or at Kowloon, A SMALL UNFURNISHED HOUSE.

Address

X.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. [715

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

WANTED.

A SURGEON for the British Steamship "ALBANY."

Apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1 th July, 1888. [708

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT FOR A STORE.

Address,

Y. X.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [696

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 3rd August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st instant to 3rd August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong 14th July, 1888. [703

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO

LONDON VIA MARSEILLES

FROM

JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at NOON, and fortnightly thereafter, until further notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between Hongkong and London *via* Marseilles.

This improved service will *abolish all Transhipments*, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of Cargo, and for Passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of Passengers is specially called to the greatly improved *second-saloon* accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [488

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,
EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

A. G. GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [41

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,

LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [85

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Peak Subscribers and others wishing to attend the entertainments of the American Musical Comedy and Opera Company at the City Hall, are hereby notified that as there are applications for not less than 15 First Class Fares for Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, special cars will be run at 8.45 and returning at 12 P.M. Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars.

Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 10 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at $12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at $2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the General Managers.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888 [539

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1888 [105

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [32

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881 [603

IMPAIRED VISION.

MR. LAWRENCE, of the Firm of LAWRENCE and MAYO, OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS, of London, Calcutta, and Bombay, will arrive in Hongkong on or about the 21st July, and will stay at the Hongkong Hotel.

Singapore, 3rd July, 1888. [600

To be Let.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).

TO BE LET.

THE WESTERN PORTION of the above Company's HOUSE, situated on BOWRINGTON CANAL.

Apply to

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [683

TO LET,

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE No. 1, "BALL'S COURT," Bonham Road.

HOUSE No. 31, "WEST VILLA," Pokfulum Road.

SHOP No. 22, "BANK BUILDINGS," Queen's Road, opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Apply to

BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [701

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

A FOUR ROOMED HOUSE

OR

A SIX ROOMED HOUSE,

IN RICHMOND TERRACE.

BOTH HOUSES have convenient out offices and good servants' quarters.

The Terrace has for some months past been one of the healthiest places of residence in the Colony. The houses are comfortable and cool in summer.

Apply to

MR. JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [131

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888 [12

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

Apply to

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.

Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [363

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—161 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$87½ per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$73 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$76 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—$185 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, [illegible]

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$347½ per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$77 per share, buyers.

[illegible] Dock Company, 39 [illegible], sellers.

[illegible] Steamboat Co., 22 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Ship Company—95 per share, buyers.

[illegible] Company—$135 per share.

[illegible] Company,—$175 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Steam Navigation Company, Limited, 12 per cent. dis., sellers.

[illegible] Steamship Company—$57 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Company, Limited—$189 [illegible] sellers.

[illegible] Company, Limited—$60 [illegible] sellers.

[illegible] 80 per share, buyers.

[illegible] Ropes Company, Limited, [illegible]

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$12 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—90 per cent. premium, ex. div., buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—8 per cent premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—10 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—12 per cent premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$81 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$12 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited—68 per cent. premium, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—40 per cent. premium, sellers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 2/11¾
[illegible] on demand 3/0
[illegible] days' sight 3/0⅛
[illegible] months' sight 3/0⅜
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0⅜
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' [illegible] 3/0⅝
On Paris—[illegible] demand 3.79
Credits [illegible] months' sight 3.87
On Bombay, T. T. 223½
On Calcutta [illegible] 224
On Shanghai—Bank, T. T. 72½
Private, [illegible] days' sight 72⅝

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa	per picul	$529/70
	(Allowance, Taels 64).	
Old Malwa	per picul	$580
	(Allowance, Taels 64).	
New Patna, (without choice)	per chest	$465
New Patna, (first choice)	per chest	$467½
New Patna, (bottom)	per chest	$476¼
New Patna, (second choice)	per chest	$462½
New Benares, (without choice)	per chest	$458¾
New Benares, (bottom)	per chest	$467½
New Persian (best quality)	per picul	$640
Old Persian (best quality)	per picul	$600
Old Persian (second quality)	per picul	$555 to $570

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

18th July, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

Station.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.80	68	...	SE	1	b	...
Tokio	29.76	...	...	S	6	...	...
Nagasaki	29.86	...	...	SW	2	...	0.83
Shanghai	29.80	87	76	S	3	b	...
Amoy	29.74	93	63	ENE	3	b	...
Hongkong	29.74	87	67	SSE	1	o	...
Haiphong	29.61	85	89	E	2	c	...
Bolinao	29.74	83	79	SE	2	o	...
Manila	29.75	78	92	SW	1	o p	...

19th July, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

Station.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.81	68	91	E	2	b	...
Tokio	29.88	...	...	N	2	...	...
Nagasaki	29.86	...	...	E	1	...	...
Shanghai	29.80	83	83	E	...	b	...
Amoy	29.72	85	68	NE	3	b	...
Hongkong	29.38	66	71	ESE	2	b	...
Haiphong	29.84	97	51	...	0	c	...
Bolinao	29.75	83	79	SE	2	b	0.02
Manila	29.76	86	77	SW	1	c	...

The barometer continues falling in the south-east. The typhoon is still approaching northern Luzon. Light winds, with clear but hot and dry weather, obtains along the China coast as usual, when a typhoon is approaching from the Pacific.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort's scale. 6—State of the weather, b Blue sky, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew (wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths. W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 19th July, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.)

TO-DAY.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.83
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.80
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.75
Thermometer—9 A.M.	86
Thermometer—1 P.M.	88
Thermometer—4 P.M.	87
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—Maximum	89
Thermometer—Minimum [illegible]	84

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Mirzapore*, with the English mail of the 22nd ultimo, left Singapore at 6 p.m. on the 17th instant, and is due here on or about the 22nd.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.

The steamer *Zambesi*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 1st instant, and is expected here on or about the 30th.

The steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 3rd instant, and is due here on or about the 1st proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenavon*, from London, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.

The steamer *Duke of Westminster*, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is due here on the 23rd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 23rd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Venetia*, left Bombay on the 13th instant, and is expected here on the 31st.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

AMOY, German steamer, 814, Kohler, 19th July,—Shanghai 15th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 19th July,—Tamsui 14th July, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

[illegible], British steamer, 1,556, R. H. Mac-[illegible], 19th July,—Foochow 17th July, Tea and General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

YANGTSZE, German steamer, 814, C. N. Tonningsen, 19th July,—Whampoa 19th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

LENNOX, British steamer, 1,343, F. Thearle, 19th July,—Nagasaki 14th July, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Bisagno, Italian steamer, for Singapore, &c.
City of Sydney, American steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Carisbrooke, British steamer, for Saigon.
Benarty, British steamer, for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

July 19, *Sarpedon*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
July 19, *Saghalien*, French steamer, for Saigon and Marseilles.
July 19, *Bisagno*, Italian steamer, for Singapore, &c.
July 19, *City of Sydney*, American steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
July 19, *Benarty*, British steamer, for Saigon.
July 19, *Carisbrooke*, British str., for Saigon.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Amoy*, str., from Shanghai.—17 Chinese.

Per *Hailoong*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Divas and daughters, Baron Von Sechendorff, and 2 Chinese (cabin), and 131 Chinese (deck).

DEPARTED.

Per *Saghalien*, str., from Hongkong for Saigon.—Mr. T. Bernard, and 6 Chinese. For Singapore.—4 Chinese. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Berthom, and Mr. C. E. Bowles. From Shanghai for Singapore.—Mr. Lee Keng Yam and 2 servants. For Marseilles.—Messrs. W. White, Gordon, E. Fischer, J. Daeth, W. B. Buyers, G. W. Appleby, and E. Chrichton. From Kobe for Saigon.—Messrs. L. M. Carpier and Bosseur, and 21 sailors. From Yokohama for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Narabura Cono, Mr. and Mrs. Uyeno Takakura, Mr. and Mrs. Hidaka Mourata, Messrs. Sengoku, Kikawa, Lavacry, Kata, Shibata, and Konoki.

Per *City of Sydney*, str., for Yokohama.—2 Chinese. For San Francisco.—323 Chinese.

Per *Sarpedon*, str., for Amoy, &c.—200 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Bisagno*, str., for Singapore.—2 Europeans and 432 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Lennox* reports that she left Nagasaki on the 14th instant. Had light winds and calms throughout.

The British steamship *Chingwo* reports that she left Foochow on the 17th instant. Had moderate to light north and north-east winds and fine clear weather.

The British steamship *Hailoong* reports that she left Tamsui on the 14th instant, Amoy on the 17th, and Swatow on the 18th. From Tamsui to Amoy had fresh east-north-east breeze, which rapidly increased into strong gale with very heavy squalls and high sea, barometer falling rapidly to 29.38; at 7 p.m. hove ship to with head north-east, when barometer rose to 29.50 and weather moderated; at 10 p.m. kept ship away for Amoy, with fine weather until nearing Amoy, when wind increased to fresh east-north-east gale and heavy rainsqualls. From Amoy to Swatow had light north-westerly wind and fine weather. From Swatow to port had light variable winds and fine weather. In Amoy, the steamships *Monmouthshire* and *Flintshire*. In Swatow, the steamships *Mongkut*, *Yiksang*, *Leesang*, *Hoihow*, *Taiwan*, and *Alwine*.

Post Office.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

For Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *China*, to morrow, the 20th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Duburg*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Tritos*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, Bombay, and London.—Per *Deccan*, on Saturday, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per *Hailoong*, on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Cassandra*, on Monday, the 23rd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Deuteros*, on Monday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Khedive*, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Bokhara*, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Preussen*, on Wednesday, the 1st August, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Anadyr*, on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALBANY, British steamer, 1,489, E. Porter, 9th July,—Saigon 5th July, Rice and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ASHINGTON, German steamer, 880, Lindel, 18th July,—Cebú 13th July, Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.

BENALDER, British steamer, 1,331, R. W. Thomson, 18th July,—Saigon 14th July, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CASSANDRA, German steamer, 1,096, Thomsen, 18th July,—Yokohama, and Kobe 11th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 642, S. P. Ulderup, 15th July,—Saigon 11th July, Paddy.—Melchers & Co.

DANUBE, British steamer, 562, F. W. Phillip, 9th July,—Haiphong 7th July, General.—A. R. Marty.

DECCAN, British steamer, 2,022, P. W. Case, 16th July,—Bombay 30th June, and Singapore 11th July, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,198, Iwersen, 12th July,—Bangkok 4th July, General and Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 3rd July,—Bangkok 26th June, Rice and Timber.—Yuen Fat Hong.

DUBURG, German steamer, 991, C. F. Bertelsen, 12th July,—Saigon 7th July, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schäfer, 10th July,—Saigon 5th July, Rice and Paddy.—Wieler & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 861, R. Jones, 13th July,—Bangkok 3rd July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, Pyne, 18th July,—Kutchinotzu 13th July, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

NORDEN, Norwegian steamer, 1,367, Nielsen, 18th July,—Nagasaki 12th July, Coals and General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,808, Jno. Metcalfe, 16th July,—San Francisco 21st June, and Yokohama 10th July, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

PEKING, German steamer, 954, Heuermann, 17th July,—Whampoa 17th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, A. Benson, 17th July,—Bangkok 11th July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

TRITOS, German steamer, 1,142, A. Bleicken, 16th July,—Saigon 12th July, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

WAITING, Chinese steamer, 227, Cheong Shang, 13th July,—Tamsui 10th July, General.—Sanders & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ANNA, German schooner, 347, H. Meinsdrico, 14th June,—Menada 10th May, Wood.—Siemssen & Co.

AR[illegible]N, Norwegian bark, 634, A. Christensen, 11th July,—Singapore 27th June, Timber.—Order.

COMET, German ship, 1,083, Kauppner, 17th July,—Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—Order.

CUTHONA, British 3-m. schooner, 301, James Giffer, 19th June,—Sharks Bay 12th May, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAGMAR, Danish bark, 221, C. Paulsen, 12th July,—Cairns 14th June, Ballast.—Order.

ELECTRA, American bark, 989, F. L. Jones, 20th June,—Manila 8th June, General.—Russell & Co.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 15th July,—Iloilo 3rd July, General.—Chinese.

HEINRICH, German ship, 923, F. H. Bannau, 20th May,—Middlesborough 17th Dec., Iron and Cokes.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 6th July,—Hamburg 11th March, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British bark, 685, W. Quino, 8th July,—London 1st March, General.—Melchers & Co.

NORDEN, Norwegian schooner, 236, L. A. Jensen, 30th June,—Delagoa Bay 12th May, General.—Gilman & Co.

SACHEM, American ship, 1,311, J. L. Bartlett 29th June,—Cardiff 17th March, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SANTA FILOMENA, Spanish schooner, 449, J. de Mendiguren, 24th Jan.,—Iloilo 31st Dec., General.—Kwong Cheong Tai.

SPINAWAY, British sch., 325, J. Garrich, 23rd June,—Sharks Bay 26th May, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

TARAPACA, British bark, 494, H. Kennett, 11th June,—Sandakan 15th May, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TETUAN, German bark, 438, Röper, 1st April,—Singapore 29th January, Hardwood and Timber.—Chinese.

WANDERING JEW, American ship, 1,650, D. C. Nichols, 11th July,—Shanghai 19th June, General.—Pustau & Co.

YOUNG SIAM, Siamese bark, 789, G. Kock, 16th June,—Put back, General.—Chinese.

WHAMPOA.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 14th July,—Shanghai 10th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

E. J. SPENCE, British bark, 519, J. H. Gill, 14th June,—Newchwang 27th May, Beans.—Chinese.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,503, W. Croad, 17th July,—Shanghai 12th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

NINGPO, German steamer, 762, Sadewasier, 17th July,—Shanghai 12th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefaveur.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, E. Gaine,—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers.—Tok Kee.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, J. P. Hoyland,—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-Boat Co.

White Cloud, British steamer, 527, W. J. Risby.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Mirzapore	London	July 22nd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenavon	London	July 23rd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Duke of Westminster	Singapore	July 23rd	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Thibet	Bombay	July 23rd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Zambesi	Vancouver	July 30th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Venetia	Bombay	July 31st	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	August 1st	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Khedive	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 28th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Ajax	Butterfield & Swire	July 21st, at 4 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Chingwo	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
London and Hamburg	Merionethshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About July 30th.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Preussen	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 2nd, at 10 a.m.
Havre and Hamburg	Cassandra	Siemssen & Co.	July 23rd, at 10 a.m.
New York, via Suez Canal.	Monmouthshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 21st.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 8th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	July 28th, at 3 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Albany	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 26th, at 3 p.m.
Victoria and San Francisco	Danube	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About July 20th.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Deccan	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 21st, at noon.
Bangkok	Kong Beng	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Bokhara	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 31st, daylight.
Kobe and Yokohama	Deuteros	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	July 23rd, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Mirzapore	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Yangtsze	Siemssen & Co.	July 21st, at 4 p.m.
Saigon	Duburg	Wo Kee & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Hailoong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	July 22nd, at 9 a.m.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST UNPACKED A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

SMITH'S GLASGOW TOBACCOS.

BRIGHT CUT NAVY	in 1lb. Tins.
FLAKED HONEY DEW	in 1lb. „
GLASGOW MIXTURE	in ½lb. „
GOLDEN BIRDSEYE	in ½lb. „

[illegible]

Hongkong, 26th June, 1888. [29

FOR SALE.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS. CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES.
SCALES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
SODA WATER MACHINERY, Gas Engines.
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EMPIRE LUBRICATORS.
ICE MAKING MACHINES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd May 1888. [11

EMPIRE BREWERY,

SHANGHAI.

"EMPIRE" LIGHT PALE ALE } IN
EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT ...... } BOTTLES.

THESE delicious and invigorating Products are better adapted in every respect to the requirements of this Climate than European Brands of ALE and STOUT, and are sold by the Undersigned 20 % Cheaper.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1888. [646

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, [illegible] [626

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

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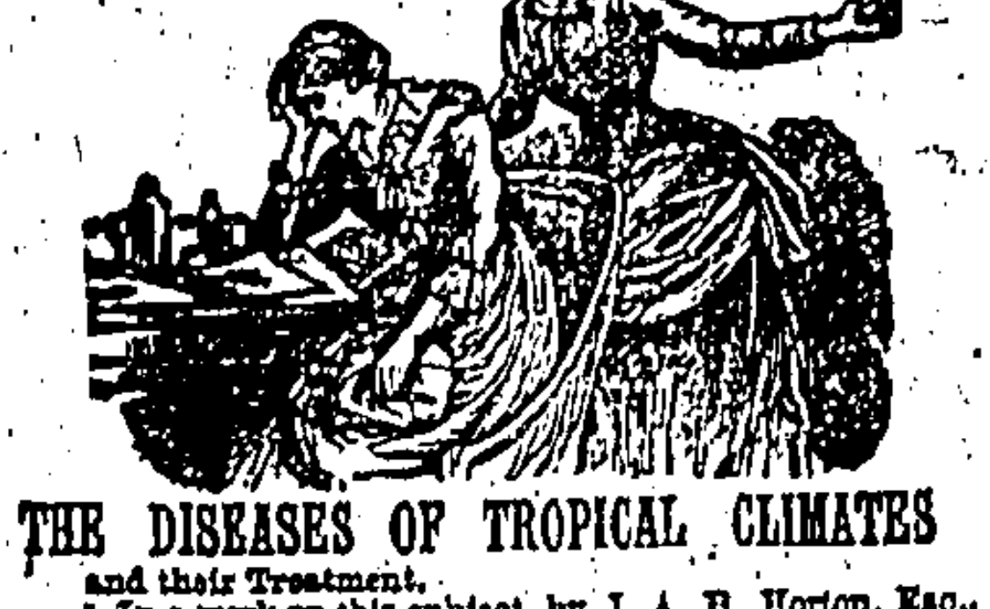

THE DISEASES OF TROPICAL CLIMATES and their Treatment.

"In a work on this subject, by J. A. B. Horton, Esq., M.D., F.R.G.S., the author writes: "There is a very "agreeable effervescing Saline purgative, which is a "most important medicine in the treatment of all "Malarious Diseases of Tropical Climates, and which "should be possessed by every family residing in the "Tropics, viz.:—

"LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE,

"It is a powerful and useful adjunct for procuring "the brisk action of the more powerful purgatives. "With men who are accustomed to

"HARD-DRINKING AND KEEPING UP LATE

"at night in the Tropics, the Pyretic will be found an "agreeable *vade mecum*, which should be used every "morning to relieve the intestines and other abdominal "viscera and give more life and vivacity to the system "during the day."

An old Indian Staff-Surgeon writes: "Taken the first "thing in the morning after a restless night due to "heat, mosquitoes, prickly heat, &c., it will almost "immediately remove those feelings of ennui, fatigue, "stiffness, and irritation of the skin, so characteristic "of a bad night in the Tropics, supplanting them by a "delightful feeling of health and vigour."

IT IS PREVENTIVE OF DYSENTERY,

and curative of Cholera and of most diseases incident to Tropical life, and is most efficacious in Fevers of all kinds, Smallpox, Measles, Thirst, Headache, Stomach, Liver, and Kidney Derangements, Vomiting and Sea Sickness, Constipation, Indigestion, Heartburn, Feverish Colds, Eruptive or Skin Complaints, Blood Poisons, &c.

"NO OTHER MEDICINE REQUIRED

"for 15 years."
Mr. Young writes: "For 15 years I have taken it "every morning, and during the whole of that time "have *never taken any other medicine nor had a doctor*."

"IT SAVED MY LIFE

"in a distant land," writes C. Fitzgerald, Esq., formerly in Albania.

May be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Overwhelming testimony accompanies every bottle, proving this to be

THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all chemists and patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

(Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture.")

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. [116

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER.

BRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL
$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.
9.00 „ 8 „ Pints.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887. [463

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ON MODERATE TERMS.

AN extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses; Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hong; and a piece of spare ground suitable for building purposes.

There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.

For full particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. [366

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [607

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,
A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1888.

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A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG

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